



WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1901.

THE VIRGINIA State Senate was as wise in squelching the Schley resolution as the House was foolish in passing it. The Senators took the proper view of the matter, holding that they had nothing to do with the case, and at the suggestion of Mr. Donahoe, from this district, referred the resolution to a committee, where it will remain referred. Some people are too proud with their patriotic sympathy, which costs nothing and often puts them in ridiculous positions. As long as these expressed sentiments affect no one but their utterers, other people care little for them, but when they become obtrusive and their adoption by a State legislature would put that body in a ridiculous position a halt must be called. As stated in these columns on Monday, the majority of the people of Virginia sided with Admiral Schley in his controversy, but the adoption by the legislature of resolutions directing the State's representatives in Congress as to their course in the matter, would be out of all reason—indeed, would be "unseemly and undignified," as was said by Senator Barksdale.

AT THE republican senatorial caucus yesterday the chairmanship of the committee on inter-oceanic canals was declared vacant so that the democrats could name Senator Morgan for the place if they choose to do so. Four republicans have been added to the canal committee—Senators Mitchell, Millard, Kirtledge, and Pritchard. This will give the dominant party a big majority in the body and will make the proposed canal bill a republican measure. Many good democrats are perfectly willing that it should be so regarded and many others would not lay awake at night if Senator Morgan had not been named as chairman of the committee by his democratic colleagues.

IT HAS been decided by the President that he will not renominate Henry P. Cheatham, colored, as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. The decision was arrived at after investigation of some charges against Cheatham filed by Bishop Arnett and his son, also colored, who have recommended another colored man for the position. Despite the protests of a majority of the white people of the District of Columbia a colored man has occupied the position of recorder of deeds in that district for years past, but why only the recent presidents—including Mr. Cleveland, can tell.

WITH an income of \$30,000,000 a year, Mr. John D. Rockefeller gets less out of life than any man who works for him at a laborer's wage. By reason of ill health he lives on crackers and skimmed milk, cannot drink wine, smoke cigars, drive his horses, sail on his yacht or play over his golf course. He is not a feeble invalid because of his wealth, but in spite of it, and if he should impound all the money in the world in his coffers he would still be a man to be pitied by the humblest of his fellows.

JOHN DUPRE, head of the firm of Schwartz, Dupre & Co., at Chicago, the heaviest grain dealers in the west, who recently retired from business, will spend a year in the woods. This vacation will cost him \$200,000, but he said, "I would rather have a year in the woods than \$200,000. The time to stop is when philosophy tells a man he has enough." Only an overworked man can realize the pleasure of an anticipated year's vacation spent in the woods but, alas, how few can afford to enjoy such pleasure.

DURING THE debate in the House yesterday on the Philippine tariff bill several democratic members denounced the bill as tending toward imperialism and against the interests of the whole country, and demonstrated conclusively the truth of their assertions, but had a Daniel come to judgment the republicans would not have been swayed in this determination to pass the bill.

SENATOR McLAURIN having failed to Mahones South Carolina is now spitting Ma-hone in the U. S. Senate, but he has neither the sense nor the courage of General Mahone and will fall in his attempt to build up a new party in the South as signally as did the little General and will more quickly go into obscurity. Mahone, it will be remembered, announced on the floor of the Senate that he was a better democrat than Ben Hill and then forthwith cast his vote with the republicans and assisted in organizing the Senate on a republican basis. Last week on the floor of the Senate Mr. McLauren claimed to be a better democrat than his colleague, Mr. Tillman, and declared that he was carrying out the principles of the South Carolina democratic platform. Yesterday he attended the republican senatorial caucus and was rewarded by being placed on six committees as a republican. During the meeting of the caucus Senator McLauren made a brief statement of his position, claiming that he could not now consistently act with the democrats. The transition of a "commercial democrat" to a republican for revenue is rapid and Mr. McLauren's next step will be to abuse and malign the people who elevated him to his high position and whom he has now deserted. Whom the gods would destroy they first make

mad. The South Carolina legislature when it meets will elect a successor to Mr. McLauren so quickly, that he will not know where he is "at."

RECENT successes of the British arms in South Africa give hope in London of a much earlier termination of the war than was looked for three weeks ago. The poor Boers are being rapidly crushed, and with no hope of assistance from other nations, their final surrender to their powerful opponent seems now to be but a question of time.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, December 18.
It is said here that Admiral Sampson is critically ill and will probably never again leave his house, on New Hampshire avenue. For a year he has hardly been cognizant of developments in the "controversy" and has taken no part in them. Yet even now, when he will probably never leave his house again, every mail brings insults.

Captain J. Hampton Hoge, the defeated republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, was in the city yesterday. He is said to be an aspirant for the United States attorneyship in the Western District of Virginia, to succeed T. M. Alderson, the incumbent, whose term will soon expire. Colonel Hoge will have the support of the machine, if that amounts to anything with the present administration.

Senator Sewell's condition this morning is not perceptibly changed. He continues to take nourishment but his strength shows little if any improvement.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of William P. Williams, of Illinois, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at Chicago.

The doctors at Garfield Hospital this morning report that the condition of Mrs. Dennis is much worse, and they hold out but faint hope for her recovery. The assailant of Mrs. Dennis is still at liberty. The police have abandoned the idea that Samuel O. Presley, the suicide, had any connection with the crime.

The safe in the drug store of Dr. Nelson G. Miller, 428 Seventh street southwest, was robbed last night of cash and stamps valued at about \$75. Burglars also entered the residence of Theodore Wasserbach, 1900 R street, and stole about \$100 in cash. The thieves had packed about \$500 worth of silverware to carry away, but were frightened off.

A bill "for the protection of the President of the United States and for other purposes," the official anti-anarchist bill, was introduced in the House today by Mr. Ray, chairman of the committee on the judiciary. This is the bill which the committee will consider after the holidays and which in a general way embodies the legislation which is to be had on the subject. An assault on the President, or aid, counsel or advice to assault, is made a felony, punishable by death. If the President does not die, but is injured, imprisonment for life shall be the penalty. If there is no injury, ten to fifteen years. Even though there be no actual attempt to assault, injure or kill, sanctioning or advising the same is made punishable by from five to twenty years' imprisonment. To teach the right or duty to assault or to kill the President, or sanction or encourage such advocacy, shall be imprisonment from 10 to 20 years. To interfere by violence with the President, or one in line of Presidential succession, shall be punishable by death, if death results; if not, from ten to fifty years' imprisonment. To aid or abet in punishable in the same measure; to counsel or advise, even though no such offense be committed, by from three to ten years. To publicly teach the advisability of such crimes or to acquiesce in the same is made an offense punishable by from three to ten years. If the person committing such crimes be an alien, he shall, after serving imprisonment, be deported to the country from which he came. Any alien preaching the right to kill or injure any officer of the United States shall be sentenced to from one to fifteen years, then be deported. This applies also to native born children of alien parents, who have not been naturalized. An American guilty of the same offense is to receive the same penitentiary sentence. No persons who oppose organized government or who belong to associations opposing the same, shall be permitted to enter the United States or territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, but shall be returned to the country from which they came. Those who conspire to have them admitted shall be sentenced to from 1 to 3 years. No person who advises the right or duty to kill any officer of the United States, or who is opposed to organized Government shall be naturalized. To secure naturalization unlawfully is pronounced a felony, punishable by from 1 to 10 years, the naturalization to be declared null and void. To encourage false testimony under the circumstances is punishable by from 1 to 10 years. To conspire within the United States to injure or kill any President, King, Emperor, ruler or potentate of any civilized country with which we are at peace, is declared a felony. If the conspiracy results in a ruler's death, death is to be the penalty; if death does not result, five to twenty-five years. If the attempt is not made, one to five years.

Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, will tomorrow report the Nicaragua canal bill to the House. He has asked for a rule for the consideration on January 7. Congressman Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on military affairs, is confined to his home here with a serious recurrence of typhoid fever. On account of his illness there will be no meeting of the committee until after the holidays.

Col. J. S. Moebey was expected here this week on business connected with the government lands, but writes that he will have to defer his visit on account of more pressing business of the same nature in the west.

The democratic Senators met in caucus after the Senate adjourned yesterday and agreed upon their committee assignments. Of the new chairmanships on the democratic side—that on revolutionary claims, and Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, the other, woman suffrage. Mr. Morgan is chairman of the committee on the inter-oceanic canal. Mr. Daniel, now chairman of the latter committee, goes to the head of the committee of transportation of most products, and is also assigned to membership on the appropriations committee. He is also on the committees on education and labor, finance, revision of the laws of the United States, and industrial exhibitions.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Russian peasants upon the estate of Count Palen, near Riza, revolted and set fire to the castle, which was entirely destroyed including many valuable paintings.

The International Sugar Conference, representing all the countries of Europe except Russia, in session at Brussels, favors the abolition of sugar bounties in the countries represented.

Semi-official advices received in Washington indicate that active hostilities are about to begin between Colombia and Venezuela. As soon as Colombia gets an additional supply of arms she is expected to begin war on Venezuela.

Announcement was made in Baltimore yesterday that work on the electric railway to connect Baltimore and Washington and Annapolis would be pushed rapidly ahead, and that it is expected to have a portion of the road in operation next summer.

Secretary Root has transmitted to Congress the bill for the retirement of veterans of the civil war with increased rank. It is in this bill that is intended to permit the retirement of Major General Olin and Brooke with the rank of lieutenant general, and granting the same rank to Major General Wesley Merritt, retired.

George Gould has formed an alliance with W. K. Vanderbilt, in which Andrew Carnegie is also interested, by which Gould will bring his Wabash and Southwestern Railroad system into close working arrangements with the Delaware, Lehigh and Western or the New York Central, and thus secure entrance to New York.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Walter Bell, convicted of bigamy at the last term of the Loudoun County Court, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Tyler.

Ex-Judge Wm. G. Williams died suddenly Monday night at his home in Orange, of paralysis, aged 73 years. He served several terms as county judge and represented Orange county for two terms in the House of Delegates.

Miss Alice Bell Moncreux, daughter of Mr. Powhatan Moncreux, of Stafford county, and Judge Howson Hoge Wallace, of Texas, were married at noon yesterday at the home of the bride, a few miles from Fredericksburg.

In Norfolk yesterday, Police Justice Taylor, who has original jurisdiction in the cases of alleged election frauds, for which thirteen election officials were indicted last week, quashed the indictments found by the grand jury on motion of Judge D. Tucker Brooke, counsel for the defendants.

Miss Miriam Ullman and Mr. Max Levy, of Norfolk, were married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the bride's home, in Warrenton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. S. R. Cohen, of Norfolk. The marriage took place under the keystone of the Royal Arch Chapter of the Masonic order of that place. The marriage was unique, in that it was the first one to be performed in Warrenton with Masonic honors.

George Lewis Argersinger died at Staunton yesterday, aged 100 years and 11 months.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at noon with the prospect of holding a short open session, after which executive business is likely to occupy it some time.

The session was largely devoted to the introduction of petitions, bills and resolutions.

Mr. Platt, of Conn., reported from the committee on rules the standing committee of the Senate for the 57th Congress. The report was adopted.

At 12:45 o'clock the Senate went into executive session for the consideration of nominations, upon motion of Mr. Hale.

The adoption of this motion prevented Senator Morgan from taking up, as he had intended, his bill providing for the acquisition from Costa Rica and Nicaragua of territory upon which to construct the isthmian canal.

HOUSE.

Speaker Henderson called the House to order at noon.

Upon motion of Mr. Payne, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill.

Mr. Henry, of Texas, was the first speaker in opposition. He said he opposed the bill because it imposed a double tax upon the people of the Philippines and was framed for the benefit of the sugar trust.

Mr. Williams, said the bill was unjust to the Philippines. There is no danger of the United States being called the mother country, he said; it will go down in history as the step-mother country and a pretty hard one at that.

He begged the managers of the bill to let the Philippines alone, if you carry the American soul politics as well as the body politics to their shores. "Why even Spain," cried Mr. Williams, allowed free access between the mother country and the colonies.

Mr. Williams concluded by advising Congress to exchange the Philippines with any country that wanted them. At the end of his speech several republicans went over to shake hands with him.

Mr. Hepburn followed with a speech in favor of the bill. He asserted that the democrats are "content to talk against the bill, but are afraid to act."

At the conclusion of the debate this evening the bill will pass.

TO END LABOR WARS.—The "peace conference" between representatives of capital and labor, which has been in progress at the Board of Trade rooms in New York under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, adjourned yesterday after a decision to give the plan a practical test. It was unanimously agreed that the working details of the plan shall be perfected by an executive committee of thirty-six, to be chosen in equal numbers from the ranks of organized labor, the great industrial and financial leaders, and the public not identified with either of these two interests. In the afternoon Chairman Oscar S. Straus and Secretary Ralph M. Basely, of the conference, with Archbishop Ireland, Senator Hanna, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers; Frank P. Sargent, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and others who had taken part in the gathering, met and selected the members of the executive committee.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The question of increased pensions to Confederate veterans was the leading feature of the Senate yesterday. Mr. McIlwaine moved that its consideration be postponed until the legislature convenes again, next February. Mr. Ople opposed it unless the Senate should commit itself to enlarged aid for Confederate veterans. Mr. McIlwaine declared himself not hostile to the increase and offered a resolution commencing the State to vote for not less than \$300,000 for pensions.

Mr. Kezzel and Mr. Glass fought it on the ground that the bill should first be prepared before the body should take action on it. The postponement and commitment were adopted, only Messrs. Kezzel, Glass, Byers, Bruce and Waller voting no.

HOUSE.

The House had a discussion over the resolution to pay Messrs. George B. Kezzel, Pembroke, Pettit and John A. Curtis, members of the State Board of Fisheries, \$400 each for faithful and meritorious service in organizing and perfecting the plan by which the State's revenues from the oyster industry have been largely augmented. After much sparring the measure was adopted. A number of local bills were introduced and named, most of them for Norfolk and Portsmouth.

A local bill was offered by Mr. Gardner, representative from Henrico, providing that motormen and conductors on the suburban lines in that county be permitted to carry concealed weapons.

First member of the House and then another asked their districts to be included in the bill, so that it was finally made a general law, one of the few permitted to go through.

The House passed a bill to enable Aubrey G. Weaver, of Warren county, to appear before the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals and take the required examination for a license to practice law.

The question of the Jamestown tercentenary exposition came before the House Committee on general laws yesterday. Richmond and Norfolk were again represented by strong delegations. Richmond moved for a postponement until after the legislative recess and Norfolk pressed for immediate consideration. The committee decided in favor of Richmond.

The bill of Mr. Caton, of Alexandria, requiring separate street cars for whites and blacks, and the bill of the House Committee on Roads today. The street car companies made a fight against it. The bill was postponed until February 20.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention yesterday completed the consideration of the report of the judiciary committee and adopted it after amending section 28 as to allow appeals of civil cases before the Supreme Court when the amount involved is over \$500. The report of the committee provided for a limitation of \$500.

Returning to section 19, Mr. Turnbull moved to amend so that the judicial circuits should not be rearranged or increased until eight years after their adoption, and every eight years thereafter, and that no new district should be created that contained less than 50,000 inhabitants. Mr. Turnbull's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, offered an amendment to the rules, which was referred to the committee on rules providing that by a vote of two-thirds of the members present the pending question should be ordered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Marshall offered a resolution, which was laid on the table, fixing January 6, 1902, as the time for beginning the consideration of the report of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Thom presented a resolution, which was adopted, inviting Andrew Jackson Montague, governor-elect; Joseph E. Willard, lieutenant-governor-elect; and William A. Anderson, attorney-general-elect, to take the oath of office in the hall of the convention at noon on January 1 and providing for the appointment of a committee to convey the request to the gentlemen named.

The President appointed Messrs. Thom, Hutton, Greene, Stewart and Allen as a committee on inauguration ceremonies.

Capt. Parks, of Page, made an argument before the suffrage conference last night for his plan, which proposes a cumulative poll tax and an educational qualification, with heavy penalties for bribery or fraud. Capt. Parks based his argument on the declaration that Virginia is suffering more from debauchery and corruption of a large class of white voters than from the simple fact of a large body of negro voters. He thought the poll-tax qualifications would eliminate the negro vote and the educational qualification, coupled with a rigid enforcement of the section against bribery and corruption, would eliminate the purchasable white vote and insure an honest ballot. Dr. McIlwaine will address the conference tonight in behalf of the Moncreux property qualification plan.

CAPTURE OF BOERS.—Under date of Belfast, December 17, General Kitchen reports to the war office as follows: "French reports that Kritzinger was captured while attempting to cross the blockhouse line near Hasover Road. He was severely wounded."

General Kitchen's weekly report shows thirty-one Boers killed; seven wounded; 372 prisoners; and forty-eight surrenders. He details the positions of the British columns, adding that the week's progress has been very satisfactory.

MR. SMITH RETIRES.—Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, has tendered to the President his resignation as Postmaster General, to take effect early next month, and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, vice chairman of the republican national committee, has accepted the tender of the office, to which he will be nominated immediately after the holiday recess. The retiring postmaster general will resume newspaper work.

VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President on Monday were:

Army.—To be second lieutenant, William W. Ballard, jr., of Virginia.

Revenue cutter service.—To be first assistant engineer, Second Assistant Engineer Roger E. Wright, of Virginia; and Second Assistant Engineer Urban Harvey, of Virginia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold, a Croupy Cough, Whooping Cough and Measle Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, Dec. 18.—Theodore and Laura Jackson (Madame D. De Bar), alias Horos, were arraigned for trial today. They pleaded not guilty to the charges of immorality and obtaining money under false pretences, on which they are held. While the jury was being sworn in Madame De Bar began her theatricals with which she has so often amused the police court hearing, but she was promptly suppressed by the judge.

Liverpool, Dec. 18.—It is rumored here that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's reversal of the concentration camp system has caused ministerial friction and that the Marquis of Salisbury's influence alone prevented the resignation of some of the members of the cabinet.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will, it is expected, visit St. Petersburg during the coming summer.

London, Dec. 18.—Right Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, has offered his services to aid in bringing about the end of the war in South Africa. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, it is said, has declined the offer.

Amsterdam, Dec. 18.—The Boers are moderating in their demands. A prominent advisor of former President Kruger was asked if Mr. Kruger would agree to meet Lord Kitchener's ideas, according to the latter's suggestion in his Chesterfield speech, replied: "Yes, if he were amiably approached." Later after a long consultation with Mr. Kruger and some of the local Boers, the advisor of the former president officially announced that Kruger was willing to discuss terms of peace.

The Arbitration Conference.

New York, Dec. 18.—The committee of 36, which was appointed yesterday to arbitrate all controversies between capital and labor, met today to organize and elect officers. The committee will also determine the plan and scope of its work. There was some speculation as to whether Grover Cleveland would accept the appointment as a member of the committee. The committee will appoint a sub-committee today which will evolve a plan to determine the outline of the committee's procedure in their work. Senator Hanna believes that success is now in sight. He said: "The committee will conciliate, ameliorate, and arbitrate. The fundamental idea is to draw capital and labor closer together." Senator Hanna said that Mr. J. P. Morgan had given his cordial support to the movement.

It was some time after 11 o'clock before the committee of thirty-six went into star chamber session, with Oscar Straus in the chair. Senator Hanna, Bishop Potter and Archbishop Ireland were late in arriving. Former President Cleveland was not present at the conference. Previous to the session Mr. Straus said: "Every labor leader who has been appointed on the committee has accepted. I cannot see how any person who sees what good can be accomplished by this conference can deny his services."

After the meeting had been formally called to order, Senator Hanna was requested to read the chair. After an interchange of ideas the following committee was appointed to draft the plan and scope of the committee: Lewis Nixon, Samuel Gompers, Oscar Straus and Frank Sargent. This committee will report later.

May be Asked to Intervene.

New York, Dec. 18.—It is probable President Roosevelt will be asked to intervene in behalf of Pat J. Molloy, a Boston boy now held as a Boer prisoner by the British. During the Spanish war he fought with the Ninth Massachusetts regiment. Molloy is incarcerated at Bermuda where, it is said, he is suffering severely. Molloy was a cripple when captured and it is reported proper medical treatment is being refused him. Among the prisoners is a man from Pennsylvania, another from West Virginia, and another from Massachusetts.

Heavy Snow Storm in the North.

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 18.—A blinding snow storm driven by a strong northeast gale raged here last night. No wrecks have yet been reported. At Nantucket the snow lies 8 inches deep and the gale is drifting it badly.

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL.

The bill to provide revenues for the Philippine Islands was debated in the House yesterday, and will be voted on this evening.

Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, opposed the bill and declared that none of the benefits for the Philippines of which Mr. Payne had been telling could accrue through the agency of the pending bill. He referred to the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in reference to the Philippines, deploring the fact that the court had reversed its previous decisions and had seen proper to confer upon Congress the authority to govern the Territories. He decried as pernicious the principles of the bill which fixed the tariff duties on goods going from the United States into the Philippines. He said this really gave to this country the power to fix both the price at which the Philippines should sell their goods to us and also purchase ours; that this was a power which no just nation wanted to exercise without cause and oppression.

Mr. Swanson insisted that it was precisely the same power that the British Parliament sought to exercise over the American colonies, against which they rebelled. He pointed out that the President and Secretary of War favored making generous concessions in tariff duties on imports of sugar and tobacco from Cuba, yet this bill failed to make any concessions on the same imports from the Philippines. He said that if the policy of the republican party was to prevail, it was better, in order to get trade concessions from the United States, to be a subject of Great Britain than to be an inhabitant of the Philippine Islands, which were held as a part and parcel of this country.

He argued that to hold the Philippines by force weakened instead of strengthened our military standing in the East. He said that if the money now wasted in the Philippine Islands were used for building and maintaining a navy it would give us the largest navy in the world and establish our naval supremacy. He said that a proper solution of the Philippines question, would be a declaration by Congress that the inhabitants of the islands should be given independence as soon as a safe and stable government could be maintained.

Mr. De Armand, of Missouri, who had recently returned from the Philippines, aroused much enthusiasm by a

DEY GOODS.

LANSBURG & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.
Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Plated Silverware.

Makes Excellent Gifts.
Every piece sold by us we give you our guarantee at same will wear to give satisfaction.

Child's drinking cups,
25c.

Gents' Shaving Mugs, in all new shapes and patterns—big value,
98c.

Bon Bon Trays—some plain and some fancy,
\$1.48 to \$2.68.

Fern Dishes, large and small sizes,
\$1.39 to \$3.48.

Engraved Bread Trays—for
98c.

Hair Receivers, colonial pattern,
25c and 48c.

Syrup Filler and Tray—always acceptable—complete,
\$1.75.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

denunciation of the pending measure and the entire Philippine policy of the administration. He declared that the bill proposed legislating after the manner of the empire. It disregarded the rights of the Philippines as well as the American representative. It was legislation by alien for alien. He denied the necessity of taking the islands or of keeping them. (Democratic applause.) "We acquired them in folly," said he, "let us dispose of them in wisdom. Almost every man in the islands longs for independence and liberty. How long will it be before another insurrection breaks out? Who can tell how many of our youth will lay away in the country church yards, how many dollars of extra levy it will cost the people to return to the principle of any American party and make an end of our troubles. Why not dispose of them to some country that wants colonies? Any disposition of them is better than their retention."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Grover Cleveland has not yet accepted a place on the labor and capital arbitration committee of thirty-six tendered him yesterday at the labor and capital conference in New York.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York today on the steamer Hohenzollern was Miss Carey, sister of Mr. Roosevelt. She will go to Washington tonight.

Governor-elect Montague is beginning to receive applications from persons who want to be honored with appointments on his staff when he becomes governor of the State.

An Evangelist's Story.

"I suffered for years with a bronchial or lung trouble and tried various remedies but did not obtain permanent relief until I commenced using Cough Cure. Cough Cure writes Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist of Belle River, Ill. 'I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers of this kind.' One Minute Cough Cure affords immediate relief for coughs, colds and all kinds of throat and lung troubles. For cough it is unequalled. Absolutely safe. Very pleasant to take, never fails and is really a favorite with the children. They like it. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

DIED.

On Wednesday, December 18, 1901, at 1:30 p. m., at her home, No. 200 Duke street, Mrs. JANE AITCHISON, wife of Mr. Andrew Aitchison. Funeral notice hereafter.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

I suffered for years with a bronchitis or lung
 trouble and tried various remedies but
 could not obtain permanent relief until I com-
 menced using One Minute Cough Cure.
 I write Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist of
 the River, Ill. "I have no hesitation in
 recommending it to all sufferers of this kind."
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